

FRANCE QUERIES STAND OF SWEDEN

MEXICO HAS ELECTION IN NEAR FUTURE

Carranza States His Purpose in Calling Delegates for National Assembly.

ENVOYS MARK TIME

American-Mexican Commission Studies Problems of Border Patrol.

New London, Sept. 15.—Practical obstructions have arisen in the conference between the American and Mexican commissions, including that of an international constabulary to relieve the military forces of both countries of the border patrol work they are now doing.

Major General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the army, was before the commission today to point out objections that can be raised to many of the proposals, including that of an international constabulary to relieve the military forces of both countries of the border patrol work they are now doing.

The commission held a brief session, the Mexican party planning to leave for New York today to attend the celebration there tomorrow of Mexico's national holiday commemorating the declaration of her independence and the throwing off of Spanish rule. They will return Monday when the conference will be resumed.

While the attitude of General Bliss as expressed to the commissioners here has not been revealed, it is believed he shares the views of many army officers that no satisfactory solution of the border situation can be found that is not based upon the establishment and maintenance of a stable government in Mexico. The attitude of the American commission is to arouse Mexico to the moral obligation that it is felt rests upon her to protect American interests along the international line from depredations from Mexican bandits. For this reason it seems unlikely that any plan for policing the border will prove acceptable that seems to relieve her of that responsibility.

Carranza's Call for Delegates.

Mexico City, Sept. 15.—General Carranza's purpose in issuing last night a call for the election of delegates to an assembly to consider changes in the constitution are a factor in the preamble of the decree now made public here. The preamble refers to the platform of the constitutionalists as set forth in the plan of Guadalupe, adopted in 1913 before the downfall of General Huerta, and elaborated at Vera Cruz in 1914, and says it shows clearly that the program of the constitutionalists provided that when their cause was triumphant and municipal elections had taken place the first chief should call for the election of a congress, giving an account of his administration and have his actions ratified or modified by the congress. He was then to call a presidential election and turn over the executive power to the legally elected president.

The first chief already intended to carry out this program, and to that end adopted various measures to provide for the economic situation of the working classes, and to insure a correct application of republican principles as embodied in the constitution.

The enemies of the constitutionalists, General Carranza asserts, have made the program of the constitution a pretext for the lives and properties of foreigners. They even pretended to seek intervention for humanitarian considerations, appearing to lament the shedding of blood in a necessary war, although they did not scruple to plunder lives and permit all manner of excesses against natives and foreigners.

Enemies Oppose Reforms.

These enemies of the constitution oppose not only the reforms already enacted but those in prospect. Therefore, the preamble says, the only way in which to attain the desired ends is to provide for a constitutional assembly through which the whole country will be able to express clearly its sovereign will, putting the government on a firm basis beyond all question of legality.

General Carranza says further that the reforms projected are not intended to lead to the establishment of a dictatorship. The only purpose is to purge the constitution of defects in the way of obscurity and contradiction, or of clauses inserted for the purpose of nullifying democratic rights.

The election of delegates to the constitutional assembly will be held October 15. Business sessions will begin Dec. 1 and will be limited to two months. As soon as a constitution is adopted, a presidential election will be held and the assembly will be dissolved.

TELLS COMMISSION HOW TO END RAIDS



Major General Tasker H. Bliss.

Major General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of the general staff, has been sent by the war department to New London, Conn., to tell the American-Mexican joint commission what steps are necessary to prevent further border raids. This question is the most difficult one the commissioners are called upon to consider.

Quick Death in Overturn of Auto Car

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 15.—Miss Florence Anderson, age 25, was instantly killed, and Miss Grace Bryant, also of this city, suffered a broken arm, when an automobile turned turtle at a railroad crossing near Lexington this morning. Mr. and Mrs. George Higgins of Clinton, Iowa, and Miss Florence Hatch of Lexington, Ill., escaped unhurt.

BAKERS DEFEND RAISE IN PRICE OF NEEDFUL

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Chicago bakers will present their books at the United States district attorney's office today to prove that they cannot continue business at the present scale of prices, according to an announcement this morning.

"The bakers insist that everything they use has gone up in price except water and that they have added expense for wrapping and delivery," said Assistant District Attorney Fleming.

Dutch Crew Is Landed.

London, Sept. 15, (11:13 a. m.)—The crew of the Dutch steamer Antwerp, reported sunk Sept. 13, has been landed at Plymouth, according to a dispatch to Lloyds.

Latest Bulletins

London, Sept. 15, (4 p. m.)—The Danish steamer Hans Tausen of 1,709 tons gross, has been sunk, according to a Lloyds dispatch from Saint Malo, Normandy. The crew were saved.

Boston, Sept. 15.—A. E. Forest of Chicago was elected president of the Health and Underwriters' association at its convention here today. W. Grant of Des Moines, Iowa, was elected a vice president.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 15.—Joseph Ryan, a convict in Joliet penitentiary, was probably fatally injured today as a result of being dragged under a freight car in the stone quarry. His left leg and right arm were severed. Ryan was sentenced two years ago for larceny.

Waterloo, Ia., Sept. 15.—The opening gun in the state democratic campaign was fired here today by E. T. Meredith, democratic candidate for governor, in an address to a largely attended mass meeting here. The candidate attacked the record of W. L. Harding, his opponent, on the liquor and good roads questions.

BARR CHANCE GROWS LESS; MASON GAINS

Belated Interest in Primary Centers About Republican Attorney General.

O'HARA IS THE LOSER

Governor Dunne's Plurality Is 80,000—Lowden Figures Reach 100,000.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Diminishing chances for the nomination of Richard J. Barr of Joliet as attorney general on the republican ticket, and increasing confidence on the part of supporters of William E. Mason, former United States senator, who is seeking nomination as congressman at large on the republican ticket, marked today's belated returns from the Wednesday primary.

Politicians watched the Barr-Brundage and Mason-Chipfield contests with close interest. In the former the Joliet man failed to maintain his ratio of gains established yesterday, although with 464 downstate precincts yet to hear from his plurality outside Cook county was 40,125. It was calculated that he would come up to the county line with a lead of approximately 47,500, thus failing by a narrow margin to wipe out Edward J. Brundage's lead here of 48,397.

Mason's strength downstate was sufficient to keep him within about 10,000 votes of Burnett M. Chipfield of Canton, and thus, in the opinion of experts, insures him the place as running mate of Medill McCormick for national representative at large. The former senator led the Canton man by approximately 27,800 in Cook county.

Other returns confirmed results indicated by the counts of yesterday and last night. Barratt O'Hara failed to show enough strength to overcome the Cook county lead of Henry W. Huttman for the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor and Joseph O. Koster of Chicago continued to lead Everett Jennings for congressman at large on the democratic ballot.

Dunne, 80,000; Lowden, 100,000.

It seemed reasonably certain this morning that Colonel Frank O. Lowden had won the republican nomination for governor by a round 100,000 and Governor Dunne, the democratic nomination, by a round 80,000.

Another close contest was for the second nomination on the republican ticket for congressman at large between B. M. Chipfield, incumbent, and former United States Senator William E. Mason. Medill McCormick continued to lead the entire field for congressman at large with about 50,000 votes over Chipfield and Mason.

On the democratic side a contest between Barratt O'Hara and Henry Huttman for lieutenant governor continued to attract attention. O'Hara, incumbent, showed gains in late returns and he claimed he had been nominated.

Lorimer Looks to Future.

"William Lorimer was beaten by his own hand. In the same manner William Lorimer will win—be it two, four or a score more years hence."

In these words former Senator Lorimer, defeated in Wednesday's primaries for the Sixth Illinois district republican nomination for congress announced his intention today "to stick to politics."

"The Lord willing, I am going to live at least 30 years more," he said, "and I'm going to be alive and kicking politically every one of them."

Showing of Late Returns.

Returns for attorney general from 2,508 precincts outside of Cook county give:

Republican: Barr, 65,411; Brundage, 25,288; Province, 24,490; Wilson, 46,596.

Returns for congressman at large from 2,391 precincts outside of Cook county give:

Republican: Chipfield, 51,065; Cummins, 20,222; Logan, 34,406; Mason, 41,419; McCormick, 62,706.

NOTED PRIMA DONNA WILL TAKE PART IN OPEN AIR CONCERTS



Mme. Marie Rappold.

Mme. Marie Rappold, famous opera soprano, will soon be heard in New York city, where with a host of other song birds she will sing at the \$2,000,000 stadium of the College of the City of New York, in a series of open air opera concerts at popular prices. Mme. Rappold has done much singing in German and Italian, and has become very accomplished in combining these two languages in lyric song.

Anti-Saloon League Sees Dry Illinois

Chicago, Sept. 15.—The Anti-Saloon league of Illinois today claimed a working majority of the next Illinois house of representatives as a result of the primaries Wednesday.

The league asserts that at least 82 of the nominees who are almost certain of election in November, by the peculiar working of the primary law that permits senatorial committees to stipulate the number of nominees to be made, are pledged to the dry cause.

BURNING SHIP IN RACE FOR PORT

Liner Congress Landed Passengers Safely—Total Loss \$2,100,000 at Least.

Marshfield, Ore., Sept. 15.—The Pacific Coast Steamship company's liner Congress swung on her anchor chain at the entrance to Coos bay today, a black and burned out hulk, as a result of the fire which caused her to race for this port last night. Every one of the 223 passengers on board and the crew of 175 were landed safely last night by the dredge Colonel P. S. Michie.

Order was maintained on board until the departure of the last boat load from the Congress to the Michie, which came alongside when the burning vessel was enveloped in a pall of smoke. Many were in the state room when passengers were summoned on deck by the fire alarm. A passenger named Minder could not escape through the door of the cabin on account of the smoke. He had to be pulled through a 12-inch port hole.

Purser Moizer said he was unable to bring the valuables out of the ship's safe. There was \$10,000 of the company's money on board, and the crew was to be paid today.

The skill with which Captain Cousins brought his vessel to anchor off a strange harbor was enlarged upon here today by marine men. Until the last he hoped to save the ship. The captain, crew and passengers fought the flames until the captain realized that nothing more could be done and ordered the vessel to be abandoned.

All the ship's papers and valuables, it was confirmed today, were burned. These valuables, estimated as worth \$50,000, together with the ship's cargo, estimated at a value of about an equal amount, probably will bring the total loss to \$2,100,000.

Captain Nahum E. Cousins of the Congress, for 27 years a navigator on this coast, holds a diamond medal presented by his employers for subduing a fire on the steamer Queen in 1904.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The steamer Congress was the third vessel of the coast wise fleet that has been lost this year and the second this week on which fire has broken out. The other fire was on the Beaver, which came into this port at full speed last Monday. The Beaver's passengers were landed safely and the fire extinguished.

The steamer Rosamond foundered off Port San Luis May 10 with the loss of 47 lives. The Bear, on which five lives were lost, drove ashore on Blunt's reef June 15.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

BREAK THIRD LINE TEUTON BIG DEFENSE

British on Somme Front Capture the Village of Fleres.

SERBS BEAT BULGARS

Entente Allies Win a Series of Victories on Macedonian Front.

London, Sept. 15, (5:11 p. m.)—The British in their offensive along the Somme have broken the German third line of defense and have taken the village of Fleres, two miles north of Ghinchy, according to reports received by Reuters' Telegram company today. British forces are also reported to have gained the outskirts of Martinpuch, a mile and a half east of Pozieres, the report adds.

The British returned to the attack on the Somme front last night, charging over a sector about six miles long. The war office announced today that they had advanced from 2,000 to 3,000 yards and were continuing to progress.

Preceding this morning's excellent movement, the British last night drove forward southeast of Thiepval and captured about 1,000 yards of German trenches, including a strongly fortified position.

The attack was made along the whole British front over which the heaviest fighting has been in progress recently. The British advanced on the line from Bouleaux wood, between Comblès and Ghinchy to a point north of Albert-Bapaume highway.

Allies Win in Macedonia.

Paris, Sept. 15, (12:10 p. m.)—The entente allies have won the center of successes on the Macedonian front, the war office announced today. French, British and Serbian forces, operating at different points, have broken through the Bulgarian defenses. The French have captured positions half a mile deep over a front of a mile.

A brilliant victory for the Serbians over the Bulgarians was scored after a battle lasting several days west of Lake Ostrovo, near the western end of the fighting front.

The British success was effected west of the Vardar, near the center of the entente front, where they captured important positions.

The lines forced by the French were to the east of the Vardar. The Serbians captured 25 cannon and a large number of prisoners, as yet uncounted. The Bulgarians after their defeat, says the statement, retired for a distance of 12 miles.

North of the Somme the French last night captured a series of German trenches and advanced as far as the village of Rancourt, the war office announced today. On the Verdun front two German attacks were repulsed.

Families Go With Greeks.

Berlin, Sept. 15, (by wireless to Sayville).—The Vossische Zeitung says that the officers of the Fourth Greek army corps, which is to be transported from Kavala, Greece to Germany, will be accompanied by their families, thus preventing the starving of women and children by the entente.

Kaiser's Nephew Killed.

Berlin, Sept. 15, (via London, 4:40 p. m.)—The Vossische Zeitung says that the officers of the Fourth Greek army corps, which is to be transported from Kavala, Greece to Germany, will be accompanied by their families, thus preventing the starving of women and children by the entente.

Prince Frederick William of Hesse was a nephew of Emperor William. He was born in 1892 at Frankfurt on the Main, the eldest son of Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse and Princess Margaret, sister of the German emperor. He was reported wounded in the fighting in France in September, 1914.

Prince Frederick William is the second prince of the house of Hesse to be killed in the war. Prince Maximilian falling on a French battlefield in October, 1914. Seven other German princes have been killed during the war—two of Saxe-Meiningen, three of Lippe, one of Rues and one of Waldeck.

Kaiser Will Open Reichstag.

London, Sept. 15, (4:09 p. m.)—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Saloniki says the victory won by the Serbians has compelled the Bulgarians to retreat. The Serbians are reported to have captured more than 20 field guns. They took the Bulgarian positions at Malkanidze, northwest of Lake Ostrovo, the dispatch says, whereupon the Bulgarians retired toward Florina.

WILSON'S SISTER IS SLOWLY DYING



Mrs. Anne Howe.

Mrs. Anne Wilson Howe, President Wilson's sister, is slowly dying at New London, Conn. Physicians hold out no hope. Mrs. Howe has been in poor health for a number of years.

Bandit Head Exhibited in Colima, Mex.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 15.—The head of the bandit Luis Gutierrez, known in Mexico as the "enchanted goat," has been sent to Colonel Buenrostro, commanding the Carranza garrison at Colima, by the governor of Guadalajara.

Gutierrez, long the terror of the people in the state of Colima, was attacked and killed by ranchers who had grown tired of his exactions. Cutting off the head, the ranchers bore it in triumph to Colima, the town where it was exhibited.

BANK SWINDLER HELD IN SWEDEN

Clever Scheme to Rob Seventeen American Banks Is Discovered Just In Time.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Details of what is said to have been an elaborate plot to swindle 17 banks in the United States out of an amount estimated at between \$300,000 and \$500,000 were made public here today. At the same time it was announced that a detective would leave Chicago for Gottenburg, Sweden, armed with extradition papers for Karl von Bardi, wanted in connection with the alleged plot. Von Bardi, according to the Swedish consul here, was captured by a wireless message on a charge of having forged checks for \$3,000 in name of a local varnish manufacturing company.

According to the police, Von Bardi assumed in Chicago the name of a French count. Here and in other American cities he worked for five years in one bank after another, familiarizing himself, it is said, with the bank officials' signatures and gathering a supply of stationery and blank forms.

Soon after his arrival and arrest in Sweden, banks in Chicago and other cities received inquiries from Swedish banking institutions as to the whereabouts of one Knut Borge. Letters of credit in his favor, it was said, had not been cashed.

American bankers found that no letters of credit had been issued to Borge. It developed that 17 Swedish banks were holding letters of credit from as many American institutions depositing to the account of Knut Borge amounts varying from \$5,500 to \$50,000 kronen.

CHOOSING SITE FOR U. S. ARMOR PLANT

Washington, Sept. 15.—The navy department today faced the task of choosing among the 125 cities and rural districts offered as sites for the new \$11,000,000 government armor plant, one which will best serve the navy's needs and be most secure from attack in time of war.

Officials went to work comparing claims for various localities presented in hearings yesterday and Wednesday.

THE WAR TODAY

The British resumed the offensive today in a powerful attack north of the Somme in northern France along a six mile front. The line of the attack extends from Comblès, to a point north of the Albert-Bapaume road, which runs through Pozieres.

General Haig's forces last night attacked and captured German trenches southeast of Thiepval. The French on their part drove into the south of Comblès and advanced as far as Rancourt.

ENTENTE PUT PRESSURE ON SUB MATTER

Firm Note to Sweden on Subject of Her Neutrality in the War.

LONG BEEN AT ODDS

France Objects to Swedish View Regarding Commercial U-Boats.

Paris, Sept. 15 (11:45 a. m.)—The French government has instructed the minister at Stockholm to join with the other entente minister in presenting a friendly but firm note to Sweden in regard to its policy of neutrality.

The note takes issue with the position of Sweden in distinguishing between submarines for war and those for commerce, which the French government affirms has "an effect contrary to neutrality," since the Swedish naval forces would hesitate to attack a German submarine in Swedish waters under the pretext that it might be a commercial submarine, whereas there would be no similar hesitation in dealing with a submarine of the allies, because they have no commercial submarines. The note deals with a number of questions relative to navigation, and concludes:

"The attitude adopted by the Swedish government is at variance in obvious respects with an attitude which is compatible with the duties of a loyal and impartial neutral."

Great Britain and Sweden have been at odds since the early period of the war, and Sweden's unyielding attitude evidently has resulted in a decision to exert the combined pressure of all the entente allies on her. Difficulties arose from the allied blockade of Germany, resulting in the holding up of goods enroute to Sweden which were suspected to be destined for Germany. Sweden retaliated by holding up large quantities of parcel post matter in transit between England and Russia.

This led to an exchange of notes which accomplished nothing, and early this month a deadlock was reached. Great Britain insisted, as a condition to submitting the dispute to arbitration, that Sweden must promise not to interfere again with English mail matter. Sweden declined, and the Swedish minister at London went to the continent to the effect that Great Britain account of the fact that Great Britain has detained shipments of coffee for Sweden. As a result there is a great scarcity of coffee in Finland.

WILSON DEFENSE OF 8-HOUR LAW

President Will Challenge Statement of Mr. Hughes Regarding Averted Railroad Strike.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 15.—President Wilson decided today to take advantage of the earliest possible opportunity to challenge the statement made by Charles E. Hughes in recent speeches that the basis on which the recently threatened railway strike was averted was merely an increase of wages for the employees.

The president, his political advisers said today, considers the principle of the eight-hour day vitally affected by the strike settlement and will seek to show that while the railroad legislation passed by congress to meet the situation will give the employees at least a temporary increase in pay, the more important point is that it establishes the eight-hour day as the basis for work for railroad workers.

The president will make known his views either in a speech at Shadow Lawn or in a letter.

Mr. Wilson expects to make clear that he will not be satisfied until congress enacts into law the rest of the railroad legislation he recommended when the strike was threatened, including an increase in the interstate commerce commission and a measure for investigation of controversies between railroads and their employees before strikes or lockouts are called.

The president already has begun the work of selecting the board to investigate the operation of the eight-hour day on railroads, although the new arrangement will not go into effect for several months. He will seek, it was said today, to appoint a board which will have the full confidence of the railroads, the employees and the public.